

An hazard indicator (i.e. a climate indicator for drivers within the hazard determinant) is a function

$$h : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad (1)$$

where \mathcal{C} is the set of climate variables. When more hazard indicators are considered, a subscript is added to identify each of them (e.g. the symbol h_j with $j = 1, 2, 3$ is the shorthand for functions h_1 , h_2 and h_3).

Each hazard driver can have many indicators. From a previous phase of the assessment a subset of hazard drivers is chosen from the European Taxonomy[?, 438]. The choice of the drivers makes available some hazard indicators related to them. The collection of selected hazard indicators for the analysis is the set

$$\mathcal{H} = \{h_i : i = 1, \dots, n_H\} \quad (2)$$

with n_H number of hazard indicators.

Once the system is identified and analysed from a structural point of view, the set of assets composing it is available. This set is represented as

$$\mathcal{A} = \{a_i : i = 1, \dots, n_A\} \quad (3)$$

with n_A number of assets, which is constant throughout the project.

The set of indicators built by the interaction from existent hazard drivers is

$$\{h_{n_H+i} : i = 1, \dots, n_{X_j}\} \quad (4)$$

with n_{X_j} number of additional hazard drivers considered in the j -th experiment. This number might change in each experiment for category 2 complex risks.

Considering experiments for category 1 complex risks, the resulting *hazard matrix*, i.e. the matrix containing values of hazard indicators for each asset, is $H \in \mathbb{R}^{n_A \times n_H}$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} h_{1,1} & \cdots & h_{1,n_H} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ h_{n_A,1} & \cdots & h_{n_A,n_H} \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Once a particular choice of indicators is made, values of this matrix change when different datasets are considered.

When category 2 complex risks are considered, the hazard matrix is extended adding new columns corresponding to indicators which model complex interactions between hazard drivers. The new indicators are collected in a matrix $H_{X_j} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_A \times n_{X_j}}$. Using block notation the extended matrix becomes $[H|H_{X_j}]$ for the j -th experiment and all the analysis performed on category 1 complex risks are extended directly to this matrix since they operate only on the rows.